

A NEW SPECIES OF *CINYRA* FROM MEXICO, WITH NOTES ON OTHER SPECIES (BUPRESTIDAE).

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ABSTRACT

Cinyra parafrontalis n. sp. is described from Yucatan, Mexico, with notes on 3 other Mexican species of *Cinyra*.

A distinctive new species of *Cinyra* was collected in Pisté, Yucatan, Mexico by Mr. E. C. Welling M. and is described here. New distributional records for other species of *Cinyra* have come to my attention and are included also.

Cinyra parafrontalis NELSON, NEW SPECIES

(Fig. 1,2)

DIAGNOSIS: General form elongate narrow; above cyaneus or purpleoniger with punctate areas distinctly cupreous; below cupreous with tibiae viridiaeneus, tarsi viridicyaneus; antennae with three basal and upper margin of other segments viridicyaneus, lobes of segments 4-11 piceous; elytra with longitudinal, shallow, densely punctured channel near lateral margin.

MALE: *Head* flattened; coarsely, rugosely punctured with irregular,

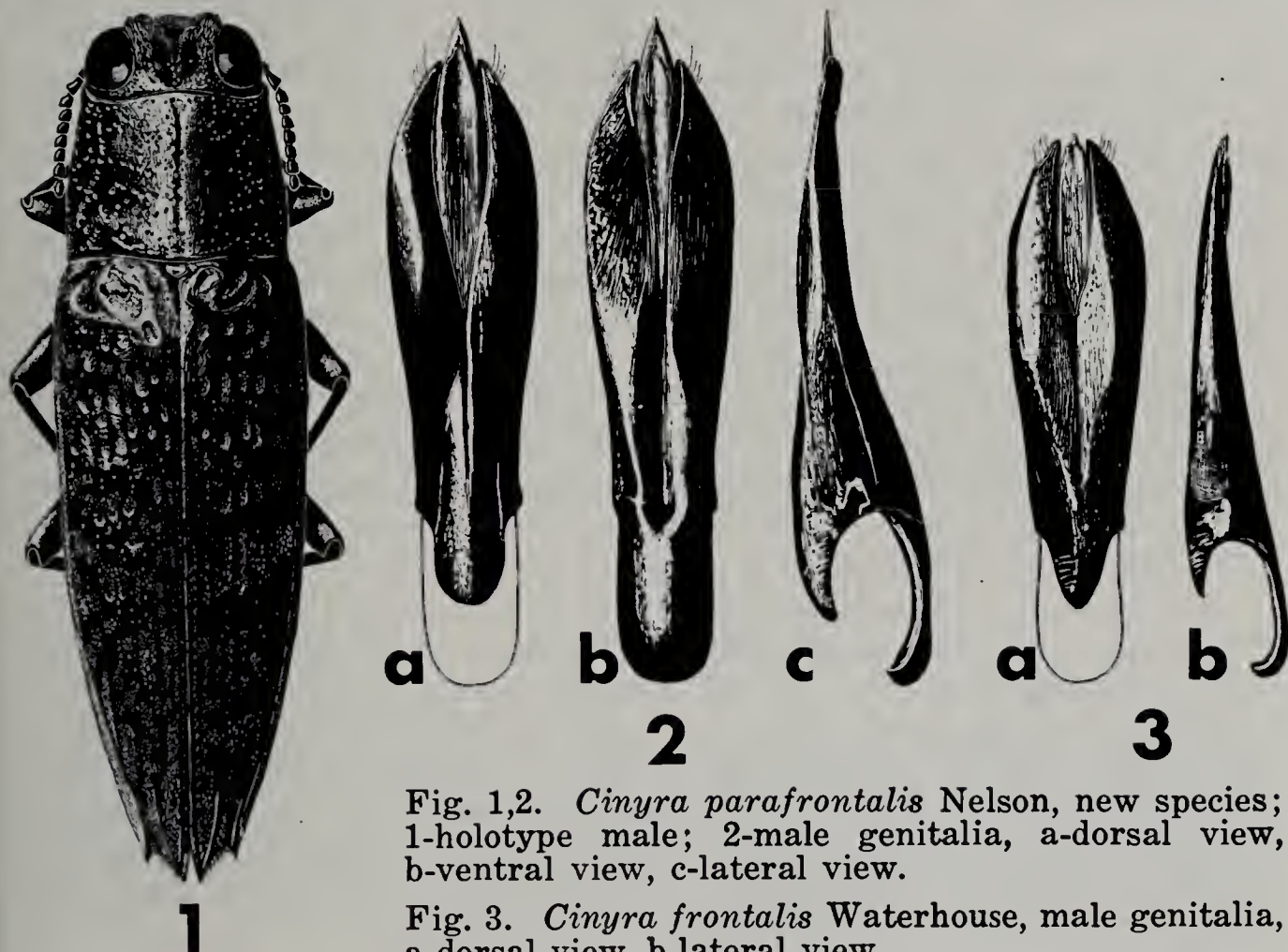


Fig. 1,2. *Cinyra parafrontalis* Nelson, new species; 1-holotype male; 2-male genitalia, a-dorsal view, b-ventral view, c-lateral view.

Fig. 3. *Cinyra frontalis* Waterhouse, male genitalia, a-dorsal view, b-lateral view.

smooth, raised areas on front and two longitudinal, smooth areas on vertex with groove between, punctured areas moderately clothed with semirecumbent white hair; antennae reaching posterior third of pronotum at sides; third segment more than twice longer than second; serrate from fourth segment; antennae slightly narrowed toward apex.

Pronotum with lateral margins nearly straight but gently converging to narrowest at anterior angles; anterior and posterior margins weakly bisinuate, laterally a punctate groove just behind anterior margin; disk with sparse moderate punctures becoming coarse and more numerous laterally; midline slightly impressed anteriorly and posteriorly, another impression at base toward sides; laterally with smooth margin extending forward to just beyond middle, a densely punctate groove above it clothed with hair.

Elytra slightly wider at base than pronotum; lateral margins subparallel and sinuous to near middle then converging to apices; apex obliquely emarginate with sutural and lateral angles dentiform; disk with striae distinct apically, confused basally; interstitial spaces two, four and six more raised than others; numerous groups of brightly cupreous punctures along striae and densely punctate channel along lateral margin; punctate areas clothed with short, white, semirecumbent hair.

Venter with smooth, raised anterior margin of prosternum bisinuate; prosternum, moderately punctured, transversely depressed medially, swollen laterally; prosternal process slightly convex, almost impunctate, with marginal line impressed at sides, extending less impressed to apex; punctate areas with moderate, semierect, white hair. Meso- and metasterna impressed along midline, surface finely punctate medially, becoming coarse and more numerous laterally; metacoxal plate strongly sinuate along posterior border medially. Abdomen with first segment strongly channelled at midline; surface more densely punctate laterally, with smooth areas along lateral margin; apex of last visible sternite broadly truncate. Pro- and mesotibiae slightly arcuate, metatibia straight; protibia with dense brush on inner side apically; meso- and metatibiae with row of small teeth along inner margin.

Male genitalia (Fig. 2) similar in shape to that of *C. frontalis* Waterhouse (Fig. 3) but slightly longer, median lobe more acute at apex, and base of genitalia swollen dorso-ventrally.

Length: 16.5 mm; width 4.8 mm.

FEMALE: Differs from male in being more robust; antennae shorter, reaching middle of pronotum at sides; last visible abdominal sternite more elongate, narrowly truncate; mesotibiae straight; meso- and metatibiae without row of teeth.

Length 19.0 mm; width 5.75 mm.

Type material: Holotype, male (United States National Museum, No. 71337), and allotype female (writer's collection) from MEXICO, Yucatan, Pisté, IX 1968, E. C. Welling M. Paratypes, all from same locality and collector as holotype: 10 males, 10 females, IX-1968; 7 males, 15 females, VIII-1968; 8 males, 11 females, VII-1968; 5 males, 6 females, VI-1968. Paratypes are deposited in the following collections: California Academy of Sciences, Canadian National Collection, United States National Museum, University of California at Berkeley, W. F. Barr, F. M. Beer, D. S. Verity, G. C. Walters, R. L. Westcott, and the writer.

VARIATION: In color, *Cinyra parafrontalis* varies from bluish-black with bright cupreous punctate areas to black with aeneous punctures. The males vary from 15.0 to 18.5 mm in length and from 4.5 to 5.5 mm in width; the females from 15.0 to 20.0 mm in length and from 4.5 to 6.5 mm in width.

COMPARISONS: This species is similar to *Cinyra frontalis* Waterhouse in general body shape but differs in having: the elytra with larger groups of aeneous or cupreous punctures, a densely punctate shallow channel along lateral margin, antennal segments broader and less parallel, the anterior margin of prosternum raised and smooth and transversely depressed just behind it, the midline concavity of first abdominal segment deeper, and the meso- and metatibiae of the male with a row of teeth on the inner margin. The male genitalia of *C. parafrontalis* differs from *C. frontalis* in having the apex of the median lobe more acute and the base of the genitalia more swollen dorso-ventrally.

NEW DISTRIBUTION RECORDS OF *Cinyra* SPECIES

Cinyra frontalis Waterhouse, 1882, *Biologia Centrali-Americana*, Insecta, Coleoptera, Buprestidae, 3(1): 15,16. This species was described from Córdoba (Córdova) in Vera Cruz. Specimens have been examined from El Zapotal, 2 miles south of Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas, MEXICO, 9-VII-1957, P. D. Hurd, J. A. Chemsak, and B. J. Rannells.

Cinyra uniformis Waterhouse, 1889, *Biologia Centrali-Americana*, Insecta, Coleoptera, Buprestidae supplement, 3(1): 174. Höge collected the type from Atlixco in Puebla. New records from Mexico include the following: 10 miles northeast of Juchitan, Oaxaca, 18-VII-1952, E. E. Gilbert and C. D. MacNeil; 11 miles east of Apatzingan, Michoacan, 20-VIII-1954, E. G. Linsley, J. W. MacSwain, and R. F. Smith.

Cinyra sexspinosa Waterhouse, 1889, *Biologia Centrali-Americana*, Insecta, Coleoptera, Buprestidae supplement, 3(1): 175. This species was described from Acapulco in Guerrero, Mexico. New records extend the known range considerably and include the following: 3 miles west of Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, 9-VII-to 2-VIII-1965, on *Mimosa nelsonii* Robins, G. H. Nelson; 14 kilometers west of Texquisistlan, Oaxaca, 19-VII-1963, Eric Fisher; Jalapa del Marquez, Oaxaca, 28-VII-1962, A. Michelbacher; 2.5 miles north of Mazatlan, Sinaloa, 22-VII-1965, D. S. Verity; 15 miles E. Navajoa, Sonora, 23 to 30-VII-1965, D. S. Verity; same locality, 14-21-VII-1958, 28-VIII-1959, 30-VIII-1960, 17-VIII-1963, all by R. L. Westcott who states that he collected them on a species of *Robinia*. The specimens from the states of Sinaloa and Sonora exhibit a bluish color while those from Oaxaca tend to be more cupreous.

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